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APPLICATION NO.		. F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
	10/792,116 03/02/2004			Charlton E. Lui	MS 3903 73264.02/40062.0059USC			
	27488	7590	11/17/2006		EXAMINER			
	MERCHA P.O. BOX		OULD (MICROSOF	ARMSTRONG, ANGELA A				
			N 55402-0903		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
		,			2626	<del>' ,,, _</del>		

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		'	Application No.		Applicant(s)				
			10/792,116		LUI ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Ī	Examiner		Art Unit				
			Angela A. Armstrong		2626				
	The MAILING DATE of this commun	nication appea	ars on the cover sheet	with the co	rrespondence a	ddress			
Period fo	• •								
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Status									
1)[汉]	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>03 Aug</i>	nust 2006.						
•			ction is non-final.						
• —	Since this application is in condition	<i>,</i> —		atters, pros	secution as to th	e merits is			
٠,८	closed in accordance with the pract								
Disposit	ion of Claims								
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-7,9-20 and 22-39</u> is/are	pending in the	e application.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,9-17,22-30 and 35-39</u> is/are rejected.								
7)🛛	Claim(s) <u>5-7,18-20 and 31-33</u> is/are	e objected to.							
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or e	election requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers								
9)[	The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.							
10)[	The drawing(s) filed on is/are	e: a) 🗌 accep	oted or b) objected t	to by the E	xaminer.				
	Applicant may not request that any object								
_	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including								
11)	The oath or declaration is objected t	to by the Exa	miner. Note the attach	ned Office	Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
-	Acknowledgment is made of a claim  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority			c. § 119(a)-	·(d) or (f).				
	2. Certified copies of the priority			n Applicatio	on No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies					l Stage			
	application from the Internation								
* * 5	See the attached detailed Office action	on for a list of	f the certified copies n	ot received	d.				
Attachmer	` '								
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (	DTO 049)	4) 🔲 Intervie Paper N	w Summary ( No(s)/Mail Dat					
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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

- 2. Claims 1-4, 9-17, 22-30, and 35-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 9-17, 22-30, and 35-39 define non-statutory processed because they merely manipulate an abstract idea. The claimed process, a series of steps to be performed by a computer, amounts to a manipulation of an abstract idea since the process fails to provide any pre- or post- computer process activity.

The claims fail to include limitations of functional descriptive material that can impart functionality when employed as computer components so as to yield a useful, tangible, concrete result.

Applicant should note, however, that claims directed to speech or audio signal processing, would be considered to be statutory subject matter. For example, the requirement of the measurements of physical objects or activities to be transformed outside of the computer into computer data (In re Gelnovatch, 595 F.2d 32, 41 n.7, 201 USPQ 136, 145 n.7 (CCPA 1979) (data- gathering step did not measure physical phenomenon); Arrhythmia, 958 F.2d at 1056, 22 USPQ2d at 1036),

where the data comprises signals corresponding to physical objects or activities external to the computer system, and where the process causes a physical transformation of the signals which are intangible representations of the physical objects or activities. Schrader, 22 F.3d at 294, 30 USPQ2d at 1459 citing with approval Arrhythmia, 958 F.2d at 1058-59, 22 USPQ2d at 1037-38; Abele, 684 F.2d at 909, 214 USPQ at 688; In re Taner, 681 F.2d 787, 790, 214 USPQ 678, 681 (CCPA 1982).

Examples of this type of claimed statutory process include the following:

- A method of using a computer processor to analyze electrical signals and data representative of human cardiac activity by converting the signals to time segments, applying the time segments in reverse order to a high pass filter means, using the computer processor to determine the amplitude of the high pass filter's output, and using the computer processor to compare the value to a predetermined value. In this example the data is an intangible representation of physical activity, i.e., human cardiac activity. The transformation occurs when heart activity is measured and an electrical signal is produced. This process has real world value in predicting vulnerability to ventricular tachycardia immediately after a heart attack.
- A method of using a computer processor to receive data representing Computerized Axial Tomography ("CAT") scan images of a patient, performing a calculation to determine the difference between a local value at a data point and an average value of the data in a region surrounding the point, and displaying the difference as a gray scale for each point in the image, and displaying the resulting image. In this example the data is an intangible representation of a physical object, i.e., portions of the anatomy of a patient. The transformation occurs when the

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condition of the human body is measured with X-rays and the X-rays are converted into electrical digital signals that represent the condition of the human body. The real world value of the invention lies in creating a new CAT scan image of body tissue without the presence of bones.

- A method of using a computer processor to conduct seismic exploration, by imparting spherical seismic energy waves into the earth from a seismic source, generating a plurality of reflected signals in response to the seismic energy waves at a set of receiver positions in an array, and summing the reflection signals to produce a signal simulating the reflection response of the earth to the seismic energy. In this example, the electrical signals processed by the computer represent reflected seismic energy. The transformation occurs by converting the spherical seismic energy waves into electrical signals, which provide a geophysical representation of formations below the earth's surface. Geophysical exploration of formations below the surface of the earth has real world value.

Examples of claimed processes that independently limit the claimed invention to safe harbor include:

- a method of conducting seismic exploration which requires generating and manipulating signals from seismic energy waves before "summing" the values represented by the signals (Taner, 681 F.2d at 788, 214 USPQ at 679); and
  - a method of displaying X-ray attenuation data as a signed gray scale signal in a "field" using a particular algorithm, where the antecedent steps require

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generating the data using a particular machine (e.g., a computer tomography scanner). Abele, 684 F.2d at 908, 214 USPQ at 687 ("The specification indicates that such attenuation data is available only when an X-ray beam is produced by a CAT scanner, passed through an object, and detected upon its exit. Only after these steps have been completed is the algorithm performed, and the resultant modified data displayed in the required format.").

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Examples of claimed processes that do not limit the claimed invention to precomputing safe harbor include:

- "perturbing" the values of a set of process inputs, where the subject matter "perturbed" was a number and the act of "perturbing" consists of substituting the numerical values of variables (Gelnovatch, 595 F.2d at 41 n.7, 201 USPQ at 145 n.7 ("Appellants' claimed step of perturbing the values of a set of process inputs (step 3), in addition to being a mathematical operation, appears to be a data-gathering step of the type we have held insufficient to change a nonstatutory method of calculation into a statutory process.... In this instance, the perturbed process inputs are not even measured values of physical phenomena, but are instead derived by numerically changing the values in the previous set of process inputs.")); and,

selecting a set of arbitrary measurement point values (Sarkar, 588 F.2d at 1331, 200 USPQ at 135). If a claim does not clearly fall into one or both of the safe harbors, the claim may still be statutory if it is limited to a practical application in the technological arts.

# Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed August 3, 2006, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues the invention recited in claim 1 does produce a useful, tangible, and concrete result and therefore is statutory subject matter under section 101. The Examiner cannot concur and argues the claimed processes of the invention, a series of steps to be performed by a computer, amounts to a manipulation of an abstract idea since the process fails to provide limitations drawn to pre- or post- computer process activity.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 5-7, 18-20, and 31-33 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela A. Armstrong whose telephone number is 571-272-7598. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 11:30-8:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Hudspeth can be reached on 571-272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Angela A Armstrong
Primary Examiner

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AAA November 13, 2006